



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*The Inchmoor leaves Delaware Breakwater for Philadelphia.*

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, DEL., October 30, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command national quarantine on Delaware Bay and River, referring to the steamship *Inchmoor* which arrived at this port on the 24th instant, having had cholera en route, and the history of which was wired the Bureau on the same date, and confirmed in my letter of the 25th instant, I have the honor to report that this vessel sailed for Philadelphia last evening.

She was held in quarantine during her stay here awaiting orders, and inspected each day. All remained well. As reported, the master was instructed in writing to report to the commanding officer at Reedy Island for disinfection, and this officer was notified by wire of such orders and of the date of the vessel's departure.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessel from St. Thomas.*

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,  
via Port Penn, Del., October 27, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station on the 22d instant of the British steamship *Drummond*, from St. Thomas, via Santiago de Cuba, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Baltimore, Md., during the month of October, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,878; number passed, 1,877; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 1.

*Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.*—Number cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, 1; total to be accounted for, 1; number cases deported, 1; number cases admitted, none; number cases pending at close of month, none.

H. R. CARTER,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

## REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*Eagle Pass, Tex., October 29, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to transmit hereunder the summary of transactions at this port for the week ended October 26, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 8; number of passengers on trains inspected and passed, 249; number passengers detained, 1, three days out of Tampico, detained 1 day; pieces of soiled Pullman linen disinfected, 1,429.

B. KINSELL,  
Temporary Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

*El Paso, Tex., October 26, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to submit herewith the summary of transactions at this station for the week ended October 26, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad

passengers, 119; special inspection passengers from City of Mexico, 22; inspection passengers Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad, 11; inspection of immigrants, 103; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 315 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 3,480 pieces; disinfection of trunks, blankets, clothing, etc., 76 pieces; detention of husband and wife for three days, arriving from Vera Cruz only seven days out from foci.

E. ALEXANDER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Laredo, Tex., October 26, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 19, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on trains from Mexico, 650; immigrants inspected, 21; immigrants vaccinated, 4; Pullman Company soiled linen disinfected, 3,893 pieces.

H. J. HAMILTON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.*

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended October 26, 1901, from 74 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis, measles, pneumonia, tonsillitis, and whooping cough were more prevalent and cholera infantum, cholera morbus, remittent fever, pleuritis, and scarlet fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 2, measles at 13, whooping cough at 20, smallpox at 30, diphtheria at 43, scarlet fever at 89, enteric fever at 115, and phthisis pulmonalis at 182 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis.*—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths, 196, including diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 24 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 575,200—white, 538,200; colored, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 688—white, 604; colored, 84, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 24; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 4, and 135 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Toledo.*—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 152, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 5, and 9 from tuberculosis.